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vrp@uscg.mil within the time period required for compliance or within 7 days from the date of receipt of the Coast Guard notice of a deficiency determination, whichever is less. After considering all relevant material presented, the Coast Guard will notify the vessel owner or operator of the final decision

- (1) Unless the vessel owner or operator petitions for reconsideration of the Coast Guard's decision, the vessel's owner or operator must correct the response plan deficiencies within the period specified in the Coast Guard's initial determination.
- (2) If the vessel owner or operator petitions the Coast Guard for reconsideration, the effective date of the Coast Guard notice of deficiency determination may be delayed pending a decision by the Coast Guard. Petitions to the Coast Guard must be submitted in writing, via the Coast Guard official who issued the requirement to amend the response plan, within 5 days of receipt of the notice.
- (g) Except as required in paragraph (c) of this section, amendments to personnel and telephone number lists included in the response plan do not require prior Coast Guard approval.
- (h) The Coast Guard and all other holders of the response plan shall be advised of any revisions to personnel and telephone numbers and provided a copy of these revisions as they occur.
- (i) If required by §§155.1035(i), 155.1040(j), and 155.1050 (k) and (l), a new or existing vessel owner or operator must submit the required dispersant and aerial oil tracking resource revisions to a previously submitted or approved plan, made pursuant to §§155.1035(i), 155.1040(j), and 155.1050(k) and (l), to Coast Guard Headquarters, Office of Vessel Activities (CG-543) and all other holders of the response plan for information or approval no later than February 22, 2011.

[CGD 91–034, 61 FR 1081, Jan. 12, 1996, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33666, June 28, 1996; CGD 97–023, 62 FR 33364, June 19, 1997; USCG–2002–12471, 67 FR 41333, June 18, 2002; USCG–2008–0179, 73 FR 35015, June 19, 2008; USCG–2001–8661, 74 FR 45029, Aug. 31, 2009; USCG–2010–0351, 75 FR 36285, June 25, 2010]

Subpart E—Additional Response Plan Requirements for Tankers Loading Cargo at a Facility Permitted Under the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act

SOURCE: CGD 91-034, 61 FR 1097, Jan. 12, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§155.1110 Purpose and applicability.

- (a) This subpart establishes oil spill response planning requirements for an owner or operator of a tanker loading cargo at a facility permitted under the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (TAPAA) (43 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) in Prince William Sound, Alaska, in addition to the requirements of subpart D of this part. The requirements of this subpart are intended for use in developing response plans and identifying response resources during the planning process, they are not performance standards.
- (b) The information required in this subpart must be included in a Prince William Sound geographic-specific appendix to the vessel response plan required by subpart D of this part.

$\S 155.1115$ Definitions.

Except as provided in this section, the definitions in \$155.1020 apply to this subpart.

Prince William Sound means all State and Federal waters within Prince William Sound, Alaska, including the approach to Hinchinbrook Entrance out to and encompassing Seal Rock.

§155.1120 Operating restrictions and interim operating authorization.

The owner or operator of a tanker to which this subpart applies may not load cargo at a facility permitted under the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act unless the requirements of this subpart and \$155.1025 have been met. The owner or operator of such a tanker shall certify to the Coast Guard that they have provided, through an oil spill removal organization required by \$155.1125, the necessary response resources to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge or a discharge of

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200,000 barrels of oil, whichever is greater, in Prince William Sound, AK.

§ 155.1125 Additional response plan requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of a tanker subject to this subpart shall include the requirements of this section in the Prince William Sound geographic-specific appendix required by subpart D of this part.
- (1) The response plan must include identification of an oil spill removal organization that shall—
 - (i) Perform response activities;
- (ii) Provide oil spill removal and containment training, including training in the operation of prepositioned equipment, for personnel, including local residents and fishermen, from the following locations in Prince William Sound—
 - (A) Valdez;
 - (B) Tatitlek;
 - (C) Cordova;
 - (D) Whittier;
 - (E) Chenega; and
- (F) Fish hatcheries located at Port San Juan, Main Bay, Esther Island, Cannery Creek, and Solomon Gulch.
- (iii) Consist of sufficient numbers of trained personnel with the necessary technical skills to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge or a discharge of 200,000 barrels of oil, whichever is greater;
- (iv) Provide a plan for training sufficient numbers of additional personnel to remove, to the maximum extent practicable, a worst case discharge or a discharge of 200,000 barrels of oil, whichever is greater; and
- (v) Address the responsibilities required in §155.1035(d)(4).
- (2) The response plan must include exercise procedures that must—
- (i) Provide two exercises of the oil spill removal organization each year to ensure prepositioned equipment and trained personnel required under this subpart perform effectively:
- (ii) Provide for both announced and unannounced exercises; and
- (iii) Provide for exercises that test either the entire appendix or individual components.
- (3) The response plan must identify a testing, inspection, and certification program for the prepositioned response

equipment required in §155.1130 that must provide for—

- (i) Annual testing and equipment inspection in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures, to include—
- (A) Start-up and running under load of all electrical motors, pumps, power packs, air compressors, internal combustion engines, and oil recovery devices; and
- (B) Removal of no less than one-third of required boom from storage annually, such that all boom will have been removed and examined within a period of 3 years;
- (ii) Records of equipment tests and inspection; and
- (iii) Use of an independent entity to certify that the equipment is on-site and in good operating condition and that required tests and inspections have been performed. The independent entity must have appropriate training and expertise to provide this certification.
- (4) The response plan must identify and give the location of the prepositioned response equipment required in §155.1130 including the make, model, and effective daily recovery rate of each oil recovery resource.
- (b) The owner or operator shall submit to the COTP for approval, no later than September 30th of each calendar year, a schedule for the training and exercises required by the geographic-specific appendix for Prince William Sound for the following calendar year.
- (c) All records required by this section must be available for inspection by the Coast Guard and must be maintained for a period of 3 years.

§ 155.1130 Requirements for prepositioned response equipment.

The owner or operator of a tanker subject to this subpart shall provide the following prepositioned response equipment, located within Prince William Sound, in addition to that required by §155.1035:

- (a) On-water recovery equipment with a minimum effective daily recovery capacity of 30,000 barrels, capable of being on scene within 6 hours of notification of a discharge.
- (b) On-water storage capacity of 100,000 barrels, capable of being on